

# Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. VIII.

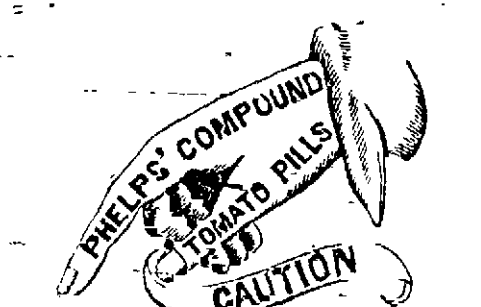
MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1842.

NO. 253.

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year are paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Wm. Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.



The vegetable remedy for diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all chronic diseases; also a substitute for Calomel as a cathartic in fevers, and all bilious affections. FROM the extensive applicability to general disease, in which this remedy possesses, as is demonstrated in the detailed cures of the various complaints, the propriety is fully justified in claiming for it superior consideration. The numerous testimonials of its effects, from physicians, druggists, and distinguished individuals, place beyond the doubt its efficacy of the day and entitles it to special notice.

These Pills have acquired an unprecedented celebrity as a safe, dyspeptic and antibilious remedy, and this reputation being fully sustained by the high character of testimonials and the increasing demand for the Medicine, it is only necessary for the proprietor to continue the caution, that the public may not mistake other medicines, which are introduced as Tomatoes preparations, for the true Compound Tomato Pills.

They have no rival in curing biliousness, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, rheumatism, heart burn, acid stomach, palpitation, loss of appetite, constiveness, &c.

Those who wish the genuine medicine, so highly recommended, entirely vegetable, and prepared by a regular educated Physician, must be particular to inquire for "PILLS," and see that they are labelled Dr. SEARS' Compound Tomato Pills.

For a full account of this medicine, testimonials, &c. see pamphlets in the hands of all who sell it.

By Sale in Bangor, by G. W. HOLDEN, G. W. LADD and A. P. GUILD, and by authorized Agents in nearly every town in the State.

Dec 23, 1841. \*cawdwfm.

## HUMAN HAIR.

Cleanliness of the Head & Hair. STANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, bath, &c. should neglect the Head & Hair, the most essential, the most exposed, and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. It is a pity that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, who make your toilet without this article? I answer fearfully, No, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this the only first, the only really valuable article. A mass of testimony from all classes on these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeiters are abroad; look out for the name of COMSTOCK & Co., on the splendid wrappers, and never buy it without this name.

[From the Boston Chronicle, Jan. 10.]

If we see by an advertisement in another column, that Messrs. Comstock & Co., the Agents for Dr. J. C. Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city, whose hair was so nearly gone, as to expose entirely her premonitory developments, which, considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not, in reality, very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and, after a year's fruitless resort to medicinal restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle of two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now tresses in rich profusion, glossy and of raven blackness. We are not puffing some of the commodity has been sent to us, and, indeed, we do not want to, for, though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtues, hair enough, and of a passable quality of our own.

## Daring Fraud.

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used, unless it have the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale Drugists, New York, 71 Maiden Lane.

For sale by G. W. LADD, corner of Smith's Block, A. P. GUILD, Exchange street, and G. W. HOLDEN, West Market Place, Bangor.

Oct. 29. d&w&wly

## NORMAND SMITH,

late Keeper of the ROSE PLACE, has removed to the

## HASBY TAVERN,

which he intends fitting up, and with the addition of supplying his house with the best that the market affords, and giving every attention to his guests that the best of help can command, with a STABLE well-filled with hay, and a faithful hostler, those that call is right. Mr. SMITH flatters himself that the location of the House, so convenient for the business portion of the community, with a determination on his part to deserve patronage, will induce all to lend a helping hand.

Farmers and Lumbermen, don't forget to call, for without your assistance, I could do but little.

Bangor, Feb. 23, 1842. D&W3m

## INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE!!!

BANGOR MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office at Bangor

THIS Office is now in successful operation, having extended its business into sixty towns in the Counties of Penobscot, Waldo, Hancock, Washington, Piscataquis, Somerset, Franklin and Aroostook, and now presents its claims to the people of the whole Eastern section of the State, in the confidence that its superior location, its success thus far, and the determination of its Officers to render it in every respect worthy their patronage, will ensure it to become ultimately the largest office in the State.

The superior of large Mutual Offices over Stock Offices, open to the plain to every man in the community, is fully proven for six years, and all other insurance risks are rejected.

PRESERVED BY M. L. MILLS, President

BENJAMIN PLUMMER, Secy. and Treasurer

Bangor, May 26, 1841

## GOLD NECKLACES.

Corner Main and

Broad streets, at

March 15

DENNISON'S

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

March 15

IF YOU WISH TO LOOK AT A

PRIME STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

JUST STEP INTO

E. & J. MOULTON & CO'S

No. 8, Central Street,

and see if they don't show you a fine

assortment at very low prices.

EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In addition to the above we would add that at

Nos. 5 and 7 they can find a first rate stock of

Groceries and Provisions,

and a great variety of other kinds of Merchandise,

all of which will be sold at very low rates. Those

who wish to buy to sell again will find the prices

satisfactory.

N. R. E. & J. M. & CO will, as usual, take

any article back that does not prove satisfactory

both as to price and quality.

Bangor, Nov. 27, 1841. d&wfm

## Dr. SEARS' Universal Sanguinarian,

OR

BLOOD-ROOT PILLS.

THESE truly Vegetable Pills are eminently

useful in all cases where Phlegm is required

they operate more effectually upon the LIVER

and BILIARY DUCTS than any ever before offered

to the public. They consequently set the

bile, which is the natural Phlegm of the system, at

liberty, thus removing constiveness, curing Dyspepsia,

Liver complaint, Indigestion, Dropsy, and all

other diseases which depend on an impure and

the BLOOD. In point of Economy as well as of

efficacy, these Pills are without a rival, as the price

for a Box of thirty Pills is only twenty five cents.

They are warranted to be composed of the very

best materials. For Certificates of Cures and fur-

ther particulars, see bill of directions, which ac-

companies each Box.

All persons who sell the genuine article will be

furnished with a Certificate of Agency signed by the

Proprietor, in his own hand writing.

All orders promptly attended to by BLASDEL

& THURSTON, East Thomaston.

A. P. GUILD, Exchange Street, Bangor, is

Wholesale Agent for Penobscot and Piscataquis

Counties.

AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE MEDICINE.

Garland & Dow & Russell.

East Bangorville, Bangor, Maine.

Dover, George V. Eds.

Freedom, B. S. Foster.

Albion, S. Chalmers, M. Hoxie.

Unity, H. Whitehouse.

St. Albans, T. Skinner.

Newport, J. Kerby.

Dixmont, F. A. Butman.

Palmyra, Harvey & Flint.

Bangor, G. W. LADD, G. W. HOLDEN,

Herman, S. Brown.

Carnel, J. & D. Fuller.

Hampden, A. W. W. & G. Rogers.

Franklin, J. R. Clark.

Exeter, W. W. French, B. B. Brown & H. Hill.

Thorncliffe, J. Harmon.

Newburg, J. Knowlton.

Bradford, G. Davis.

Plymouth, C. T. Whitney.

Brewer, Dr. A. Johnson.

Atkinson, E. L. Hammond.

Corinth, John Ewer.

Charleston, Dougherty & Dearborn.

Dover, M. M. Fames.

Schoe, Joseph Bradford.

Brownville, Jenks Brown, & Co.

Levant, D. D. Vaughan.

Sold by the country traders generally.

August 3. 40w&3m&d

## THE LION OF THE DAY.

THE OLD VEGETABLE OR GERMAN PILLS.

THEY are highly recommended by Dr. Valentine

Mott, of the city of New York. A medicine

to prevent the attack of disease, to keep the system

in healthy action, and to eradicate as soon as

possible every disease as soon as it appears, has been

the great study of medical men for many years

without success. The subscriber, however, not ex-

pecting his Pills to cure all the ills which flesh is

prone to, confidently recommends them as certain and

efficacious in the following: Headache, Jaundice,

Dyspepsia, Cholera, bilious, remittent, and inter-

mittent Fevers, diseases of the Liver, and Spleen, Fe-

male Obstructions, Rheumatism, Foul Stomach,

Dizziness of the Head, Loss of Appetite, Weakness,

and trembling of the Limbs, Nausea, or sickness at

the Stomach, Flushings of the Face, Summer Com-

plaints, Measles, Scarlet Rash, and will be found in-

valuable in complaints of the Digestive Organs, and

particularly those arising from impurity of the blood.

As a preventive against Fevers, no persons should

go to a warm climate without a box of these Pills;

they are entirely of vegetable ingredients, and can

be taken safely without fear. Price, 37 1/2 cents a box.

For sale at A. GEYER'S Drug Store, 104 Han-

over street, corner of Salem street, Boston, General

Agent for the N. E. States, and may be had at most

of the Drug Stores in the U. S. and in the Canadas.

The genuine Pills have the written signature of

MEKRYT GRIFFIN on each box.

For sale in Bangor by A. P. GUILD, Exchange

St., and at FOLSOM'S, No. 21 West Market Place.

Brewer, W. A. Farusworth.

Orangeton Attwood & Swett.

South Orange, Cyprian, Baker & Co.

Dixmont, Hodge & Butman.

East, John Lakin.

Hampden, Alfred Herrick.

Levant, D. D. Vaughan & Co.

East Corinth, John Ewer.

Exeter, Shale & French, B. B. Brown, and Hen-

ry Hill.

Dexter, Calvin Copeland, Jr.

Orono, Cony Foster & Co.

Oldtown, Richardson, Kennedy & Co. and Thom-

as Hodgkins.

Milford, Rufus Davenport.

Nov. 1. d&w&wly

Nov. 1.

Penobscot ss. Court of County Commissioners.

April term, A. D. 1842.

ORDERED, that the Democrat, a newspaper

printed in Bangor in the County of Penobscot,

be, and said paper is hereby designated as the pa-

per in which all advertisements for the non-pay-

ment of taxes on real estate in the County of Pe-

nobscot, shall be published.

And that notice be given of the above order, to

all concerned, by publishing said order every week

successively for six weeks, in the Democrat and

Bangor Courier, Newspapers printed in Bangor, in

said County of Penobscot.

Attest, WM. T. HILLIARD, Clerk.

A true copy of said order.

Attest, WM. T. HILLIARD, Clerk.

apr 12. w&w

## GUARDIAN'S SALE.

PURSUANT to License obtained from the Hon.

Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec,

to sell at public or private sale any and all the Real

Estate belonging to Loretta G. Fuller, of Augusta,

minor, whereof her late father died seized or pos-

sessed, I do hereby give notice that I will attend

to the sale of the same at private sale at my Office

in Augusta, on Wednesday of each week, until Sep-

tember 24, 1842, (unless the same shall all have been

previously sold) from and after the tenth day of No-

vember next, and at Pike's Tavern, in Norridgewock,

on the last Tuesdays of March and June next, and

at Bangor, at the office of I. Faraz, Esq., on the

first day of December, and nineteenth day of May

next. BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Guardian.

August 8, 1841. w&w

## A GREAT CHANCE FOR A BAR-

GAIN.

ONE Falling Mill, with the tools, privilege, &c.

together with one Double and Single Carding

and Picking Machine in good order, with good

running gear; one good Blacksmith's shop, with

two forges; a neat, well-finished house and barn,

with other out-buildings; and five and a half acres

of land situated at North Dixmont, about twenty

miles from Bangor, and twenty-five from Water-

ville, on the mail road from one place to the other,

and on the north road leading from Bangor to Au-

gusta; and also on the Belfast road to Newport and

Dexter, &c. a good location for a Public House.

The above property will be sold to suit purcha-

sers, all together, or in separate parcels; a good

time of payment will be given for the most part.

For further particulars, inquire of BRYANT

MORTON, on the premises.

Dixmont, Feb. 17, 1842. march 2. if

## LORRANE'S PILLS,

OR VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

CURATIVE

OF THE

French College of Health, in Paris.

THE following letter was received yesterday by

mail from Salem. It gives another evidence

of the great success of Lorraine's Vegetable Univer-

sals Pills.

SIR I have been for many years a sufferer from

the ravages of Scrofula and Cancerous Humors,

which at last seated on the vitals, and exhibited all

the threatening symptoms of consumption. The

general utility of all remedies awakened my en-

quiries as to the thousand different methods of cure,

to most of which I had recourse without receiving

benefit. I accidentally noticed a remarkable cure

by Lorraine's Pills, and was induced to give them a

trial. I sent to Boston and got a box. By the use

of them I found immediate relief and was soon re-

stored to a perfect state of health.

J. E. NEWHALL.

Salem, 21st May, 1841.

The following letter from J. B. Light, Esq. is wor-

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# The Convention of the Friends of Home Industry, and of American Interests generally, holden at New York April 5, 1842.

We have given some of the proceedings and reports of committees of this Convention, and to day copy another report to which we ask the attention of our readers. This convention was composed, as have been similar conventions for the promotion of home industry, of citizens from all interests of the country without distinction of party.

The American says that there were over 1100 delegates, appointed from the various trades, professions, and sections of the Union, but not over 400 probably in session at any one time. These, however, were men capable of performing the important trusts committed to them, earnest practical laborers in the fields of Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts, patriots devoted to the permanent protection of American industry, and a free, fair trade with all the world. The reports and statistics which they are about to publish, will show to all interested in our national concerns, that more useful work was done in the Convention in four days, than has been done by any similar body in as many months. If not a school master to Government, it was at least a business Congress, from which the talkers may get the right kind of material to make a tariff of. One steady purpose seemed to characterize all their deliberations, and this was, relief to the country by protecting all its interests, the farmer, planter, merchant, fisherman, mechanic, navigator and laborer, all working in one cause, of one opinion and with one voice, declaring that the freedom, moral and intellectual standing, independence and social interests of our citizens, require such protection against foreign fraud and pauperism, as will preserve the equality and mutual dependence so essential to the existence of our Republic. The facts they brought forward to prove that protection to all interests, is necessary to preserve this equilibrium, and would preserve it, seem conclusive. Without it, the laborer would have to come down to the European or Oriental standard of 6 to 15 cents per day, whilst the capitalist would be able to have ten or twenty days work done, and as many men dependent on him, instead of paying an equal amount to one as he now does.

Notwithstanding this large and patriotic Convention, acting far above party bias for the best good of the country and with united voice asking the protection of government to the labor of the people, the loco papers generally in New England wag their heads and denounce the whole affair as a federal concern, and say protection is unnecessary. Their party bias will not allow them to see the truth, and with them party ascendancy is more to be desired than the highest prosperity of the people. The labor of the country they are willing to crush if they can feed at the public crib. The means of comfortable support to the toiling masses they are willing to sacrifice on a party abstraction or a party fraud for obtaining party power. The country has been impoverished, the business of the people crushed and their prosperity blighted long enough by this system, and we rejoice now to see the people turning their attention to the genuine welfare of the country and demanding that the powers of the government be exercised for the purpose for which they were conferred the prosperity of the whole.

The following report we renewedly commend to the attention of the American People.

## Report.

The committee appointed to state the influence which protection to home labor and a reciprocal trade with foreign nations has upon the general interests of the country, respectfully report.

The subject is full of interest, and presents conclusions in favor of protection and reciprocal commerce, too numerous to be given with the brevity desirable on this occasion. The Committee will therefore confine themselves to a few points, which they think have a new bearing on the subject, and such others as, from their irresistible force, cannot be omitted.

Labor is the life of the Commonwealth, capital the product. Prostrate or neglect the former, and every fibre of the community becomes a sufferer. The social compact which invests Government with the power, parted with by individuals, to protect the interests of the State, implies security to the motive principle of the whole, to wit, labor physical and intellectual. That nation which has high moral and physical greatness, which gives the highest rates of wages and the largest returns for labor. It approaches nearest to an equal and mutual dependence, which is the most elevated state of national independence of which society is capable. It is equally removed from the wretchedness of pauperism and the oppression of the overgrown capitalist. Such has heretofore been the situation of our favored nation.

As the choice in the pursuits of labor rests with individuals, the measure of protection to each branch thereof is vested in the Government, with that Government which the people can make or unmake. Wise or successful legislation cannot always be expected of those entrusted with Government, but fidelity to the expressed will of the people should be demanded. It cannot be doubted that the nation now wills, that protection, ample and permanent, should be given to American labor in all its branches. And why?

Because, in addition to the foregoing reasons, it involves protection to our Agricultural and Manufacturing interests, and secures, by a reciprocal commerce, at home and abroad, the possession of a free trade, based on reciprocity of equivalents. None other should a free people desire.

It is asked, what is meant by protection to labor? It is occupation secure, productive, steady, and unshackled free from foreign aggression, sectional favoritism, and vacillating party compromises; occupation, that tends to satisfy individual preference, if in connection with national advantage, but not otherwise.

With the Government, as has been stated, rests the choice of discriminating what is most worthy of protection, and unless the people choose to throw away their strength for that purpose, to party which prefers the hasty to the golden gain, the right of suffering, to decide which occupations have most votes.

Political call, or party log rolling, as it is called, may defeat the true interests of the country for a time, and this crime deserves at the hands of Congress the punishment of treason to the State, but if there is not virtue or suffering enough among the people to correct this abuse, the Commonwealth must remain a cripple. We think, however, there is both, and that this Convention is a prognostic of renewed health in the body politic.

The measure of protection to each interest seems difficult, but, if it is adequate to all, the difficulty vanishes. The fear of giving too much protection, and the preference of a low, back-sliding, sinister scale of duty, tending downward, until it is no protection whatsoever, has been the fruitful source of our embarrassments. Sectional jealousy and meaner envy have influenced some, but a popular delusion has been the principal cause of our present predicament. We now, however, perceive light dawning again in that quarter from whence first beamed the protecting policy of the country, and the stars which have irradiated her long night of error, already are becoming pale at the return of day. The South is awakened at her own sense of danger, and roused from her magnetic sleep, she now discovers that she most of all perhaps needs protection in no stinted measure.

To protect home interests, however, is no longer a question of policy in any part of the country. It is necessary.

Protection is due to all branches of industry the planting and agricultural States, as well as to our commerce, navigation and fisheries, but in an especial manner, to manufacturers, artisans, and mechanics, not merely because they support a high rate of wages, but the former have large capitals invested, and, in connection with both the latter, are constantly introducing the arts, sources of wealth and independence to the country. They more than pay for all the fostering care they get from Government, not merely by inventions, new improvements, consumption of home products, employment of female industry, and encouragement to commence but in the direct cheapening of the cost of every thing they manufacture. The sequence which produces this is a known matter of fact, and has the brevity of a syllogism to exemplify it. Protection, home competition, and reduction in price. These follow one another as faithfully as the shadow of the sun. The reduction in price, too, where protection is ample, will go to the lowest extent that will sustain the manufacturer, which must depend on the cost of the raw materials and price of labor, but deprive him of protection, and you muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn, you give our children's bread to the dogs, and ask alms of foreign countries rather than be rich and independent within ourselves.

But our manufacturers and laboring artisans will not now be content without protective aid. War is protection to them. They know it. And yet, friends of peace and the peaceful arts as they are, it is to be supposed that they denied protection by the Government, and not permitted to eat the bread of their honest industry and enterprise which they have been accustomed to earn, that they will not foment the causes of war, so ripe at this moment, and bring about that forced state of protection which would at once afford them profit and employment? Few murmurings of this policy are already heard from discharged workmen and want appearing laborers. Is not this feeling a natural one, and full of apprehension to the reflection? Ample protection to their interests is absolute protection to that of all others, and yet how lingering, slow and reluctant are measures of relief talked of, as if our legislators were conferring a boon on a set of pensioners! How long the talking is to continue, is a matter of deep apprehension to thousands, but Congress cannot adjourn without settling the principles of a tariff for revenue as well as protection. It is a grave business, one in which the millions represented by us in this convention, as well as those who are not represented here, have a deep interest, and it should be attended to.

No party, no secret sectional conclave, is here met, to agitate treasonable or unconstitutional influence upon the Government, or any part of our beloved country; but delegates from all parties, and all the broad interests of the nation, come together openly, and with patriotic motives, to devise measures of relief to our suffering constituents. Relief must come to the hearth of every family, and the bosom of every American throughout the land, relief from want and the dread of want everywhere. We ask with one voice for Protection to American Labor, and to this motto we are sure that every star in our national banner, will lend its radiance, and the eagle which sustains it will carry victory on its wings. That victory which is peace, peace with protection and not war without it. Let it no longer be said that in this country, foreigners and smugglers are alone protected, and that we are ready enough to resist a right of search and trespass on our property, on slaves on the ocean, whilst our harbors and home markets, and even our packets, are searched by adventurers from every foreign country on earth. No such abuse do we find tolerated by any European government, and our citizens need no such exotic patronage, but they are becoming tired of being fleeced and shorn of their fair protection of their own trade and ask legislative enactments to protect them. Will Congress not listen to them?

The advocates of free trade, falsely so called, and of low wages, where higher rates would give larger products to labor and capital, seem not to know where their delusive theories would land them. How low would they have wages reduced in the country? To the almost starving prices in Europe, or the still lower pitance meted out in the Oriental countries? How near to nothing would they reduce their compensation for a day's work of an American freeman? To nothing or the next thing to it? Their theory invariably leads them to this, and free trade is just about as consistent. It is Utopian a gulf trap for the unwary, and a fraud on common sense.

But there are those, who cannot be persuaded that the protective policy will be a good one, because it produces such striking instances of want and wretchedness in England. A moment's consideration ought to convince them, that these apprehensions are groundless. A monopoly of land holders in Great Britain, whose small annual territory allows of their being protected by aristocratic influence and corrupt moneyed interference in elections, causes a depression in the rates of wages, permanently unfavorable to the humble laborer. There he is oppressed, and we fear is likely to be so. Even a repeal of the Corn Law, if it is so, will not now give him ample employment. It is too late. The number of operatives is too large to be maintained by an overgrown manufacturing system, which has lost its advantages by a cupidly, that has turned customers into rivals. The evils England has to contend with, may be mitigated, but cannot be cured, without a new formation of the elements of its social compact. Our own un-

rivalled advantages, in point of time and position, are a vast plea, as are long, far above the highest point of numerical or physical strength. Our territory is almost boundless. Open markets will prevent monopolies either by land holders or capitalists. The laboring classes in all departments, if protected against foreign fraud and interference, will have ample occupation and demand for what they produce, and a paralysis, such as now exists, and which ought never to have existed, will probably not occur again in many years. It is true, that a people may become bankrupt in principle, before they are in resources, but this bankruptcy cannot be long continued, and when once our credit is restored, there may be danger of our running again into debt to foreigners to be again crippled in our finances, as we are at this moment. But with proper protection to our industry at home and due encouragement to a reciprocal commerce, to enable us to exchange our surplus products for such necessities or comforts as we may require, the calls of overtrading abroad will be limited, and with a well regulated mixed currency for exchanges, on a secure metallic basis and the aid of a revenue, collected every where in cash or its equivalent, the prosperity of our country cannot be questioned, nor need any doubt exist, that its glorious destiny will be accomplished.

All which is respectfully submitted  
C C HAVEN,  
S EARL HOWARD, } Committee

One of the workmen on board the Medora at Baltimore and who was wounded by the explosion, has confessed that he moved the weight on the level of the safety valve, by directions of the two engineers having charge of the engine, to its farthest extremity, and otherwise loaded down the valve, so that twice the amount of steam might be put on without being observed by any one. The object in this concert was, doubtless, to show off the qualities of the boat for speed, no harm of course was intended. These men were acquainted with the practical part of their business, but had no idea of the wonderful qualities of Steam.

The Ship Brookline, and Bark Statesman lying at Phillips wharf, Salem, says the Register, were plundered of a large quantity of their running rigging, a few nights since. On discovering the theft a boat was manned and pulled to the schooner Orient of Mt Desert, that was bound out. The stolen property was found scattered about the deck, she was taken back and the Captain, named Kelley, and his crew, were arrested. The Captain and one man were ordered to recognize in the sum of \$300 for their appearance at the June term of the Court of Common Pleas. The remainder of the crew were discharged.

## The Disputed Territory.

The Lieut Governor of New Brunswick, Sir W M G Colebrooke, has issued his proclamation stating that it has been announced to him that large quantities of timber have been cut upon the disputed territory within the last year, in violation of the prohibition announced in former proclamations, and publicly announcing to all persons concerned, that if any of the said timber shall be brought into the river St. John it will be liable to seizure.

The ship Olive & Eliza, of Portsmouth, N H, Marshall, master, bound from St Joseph to Liverpool with a cargo of cotton, was struck by lightning about the 11th of March. The ship was almost immediately discovered to be on fire, and her course was changed for the Western Islands, where she arrived at Fayal, on the 19th. The loss on the cotton by fire and water will be heavy but the ship is not much burnt and will be repaired.

The war spirit in the country are getting a check. The skies look bright so far as relates to the Ashburton mission. The people are well disposed for an honorable settlement of the Boundary - the right of search has virtually been given up, and the little matters of indemnity, mere questions of dollars and cents cannot present any serious difficulties.

Mr Richardson of Winslow's Express is one of the most faithful Agents that ever lived. He never fails to bring a good bunch of papers and to wake up an editor at midnight when there is anything highly important. He does all his business in the most prompt style.

We learn from the Portland Advertiser that the whole number of applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in this state, entered on the docket of the U S District Court for Maine District, up to Friday evening, was one thousand and three.

The ship Mariposa is chartered by the Colonization Society, and will sail from N O for Liberia about the 25th of May, and touch at Norfolk.

A letter from the Hon Lewis Cass states that Gen J R Fenwick died at Marseilles on the 19th of March.

In 1840 Vermont produced 3,117,365 lbs. of Sugar.

The City Council will meet this afternoon at two o'clock.

## CONGRESS.

(Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce) Washington, April 19.

Neither House met to day, save for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of the late Joseph Lawrence of Pennsylvania, which took place precisely at 12 o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives, of which the deceased was a member.

The weather was thick, dark and gloomy, and torrents of rain fell during the day. But few persons, therefore, attended the ceremonies. Among them were the President of the United States and his Cabinet, several of the Foreign Legations, including Lord Ashburton, and Gen Scott.

The corpse was brought in the coffin, attended by the Committee of Arrangements, to the Hall, and placed in the front of the Speaker's Chair. The services were performed by the Rev Mr

Tuston, Chaplain to the Senate. He read the 51st Psalm, made an impressive prayer, and then closed with a brief and appropriate discourse on the certainty of death, the precariousness of life, and the prospects of the Christian. I have rarely witnessed a more solemn and impressive funeral.

After the benediction, the procession moved from the eastern portico, to the Congressional burying ground.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20, 1842.

In Senate to day, numerous memorials were presented among which were twenty three by Mr Buchanan, asking for protection.

Several private bills were reported, and some resolutions offered.

A bill for the incorporation of an Or, an Asylum, for the purposes of which a considerable amount of funds have been accumulating in the hands of trustees for many years, has formed the subject of discussion, to the exclusion of more interesting matter. The question has not been disposed of.

In the House the greater portion of this day has been occupied in the passage of the several amendments to the appropriation bill adopted in committee, the amendments were all disposed of and the bill ordered to a third reading, at about 2 o'clock.

A bill was reported appropriating for the contingencies of the Department and officers of Government, for holding two terms of U S Circuit Court at Cincinnati passed.

On motion of Mr Fillmore the House went into committee of the whole on the Union, Mr Allen of Maine in the chair.

Motion to take up the exchequer Bill rejected.

The apportionment Bill was taken up and the ratio of 38,000 was adopted.

The Speaker having read several executive communications received within the last two days, the House adjourned.

## Indemnification.

Information has been received at the Department of State, that the Belgian Chamber of Deputies has passed a law authorizing the payment of eight millions of francs for losses caused by the late Belgian Revolution. These losses include of course the merchandise, belonging to American merchants, destroyed in the citadel at Antwerp.

We hear also that the British Government have acceded to the justice of the claim preferred by the United States government on behalf of the owners of the brig Tigress, for the capture and detention of that vessel on the coast of Africa.

## Doing a Dandy.

An interesting case of the old "roping in" game transpired says the New Orleans Picayune of the 7th inst, upon the Levee yesterday. A sweet youth from Cockney town was "splurging on a grand scale with white kids, a steel cane, a fancy cap, an extensive vest, and a little bat Titmouse coat, with the faintest indication of the corner of a haddock's ear in the breast pocket. When a gentleman of leisure observed him, and determined to take his case in hand - Stepping up to the nice young man from London, he begged a thousand pardons, but entreated to know how or where he could obtain a suit of clothes of the same fashion as those worn by the young stranger. He had never seen any thing combining delicacy, taste and elegance, to so remarkable a degree. He was enchanted with the whole dress, and was ready to give any extravagant sum that could be demanded to obtain a suit of precisely the same pattern. He was then under engagement to a grand dinner, which was to come off in the afternoon. This suit he must have. It was a bold and strange request, but he had it in his power to make the affair highly agreeable and serviceable to the stranger.

The impudent sharper then actually proposed borrowing the suit, saying that he would lend in return a rich suit of new and fashionable black, and, as a handsome acknowledgement of the favor, he entreated the gentleman would go with him to the dinner and be introduced to a party of high talks, beautiful women, and brilliant men, all wealthy, and of the first class.

The deluded simpleton fell into the jaws of the kind shark as softly as a maiden upon the bosom of her betrothed. The Roper in, talked of his counting house, his partners, pointed out the ships that he owned, and went on through out the most bewitching indications of his great wealth, as he conducted his new friend into a hotel. Here he made his way with the most daring impudence into an unoccupied room, which he said was his own, where he made the poor dandy undress, took the clothes, and saying he must go into another room for the black suit, went off, after turning the key upon his victim.

This is the tallest roping in achievement of the season. The poor deluded sprig of cockney eloquence was found locked up, some hours afterwards, so ashamed of his adventure, that he concluded to let the fiery go, and make no complaint, begging silence about the affair, but the laugh has got abroad.

From impure air we take disease, from bad company, vice and imperfection.

Prof. Shepard will preach every evening this week.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening at the 1st Parish Meeting House.

On Tuesday and Thursday at the Hammond St Meeting House.

Citizens and Strangers are invited to attend Exercises to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.

April 25 1842.

## MARRIED.

Augusta, Samuel Yeaton, of Pittston, to Mrs Naomi Gille.

In Phillips, 12th inst, Lorenzo Stevens to Miss Eliza A Sylvester.

In Bath, Mr James T Hyde, to Miss Almira M Trott.

In Winthrop, Stephen Foster, aged 70 the first white child born in that town.

In Belfast Franklin youngest son of widow Avery aged 9 Mr Peter H South a German by birth for several years a merchant in Belfast, aged 55.

In Bath, Capt James Lowell, aged 49.

In Philadelphia, Adam Wadde, extensively known as a book publisher.

In Bath, Miss Nancy Robinson, daughter of the late George Robinson aged 31.

In Portland, Charles Arvids, youngest son of the late Richard Trell, aged 4 years.

In Lebanon, Ct 27th ult, Mr William A Morgan, a Revolutionary soldier.

In Norridgewock, suddenly Miss Sarah Elizabeth Pratt aged 15 years and 11 mo's, only daughter of Joseph and Betsey Pratt.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

At Boston, 24, Brig Alvaro (of Belfast) Pace Cardenas lat 1005 Havana, 31 Sch Hannan, Capt. Corbitt, East Machias, 10 Old, Carolina, Guley, Camden, Glendower Hall, Castine, Aurora, Lamsil, Bangor, Temperance, Banker, Chisberry Isle.

At Edgartown, April 17, sch Sea Serpent, Handy, Falmouth for Bangor.

At Portsmouth, Outer Harbor, sch Leidy, Dukey, Bangor for Greenwich, R I. Mary, Har Machias, and Hero, Godfrey, Lubec, all for Boston.

At Providence, 22, A. Patten, Thompson, de Thomas, from New Orleans, for Gibraltar and the Florida Passage.

At Richmond, 18, sch Argo Snow, buckport Abigail, Tibbets, Bedgwick.

At Alexandria, 18th, Sch Susan Baker, Hull, Buckport.

## B. R. C.

## ATTENTION!!

THE Members of the Bangor Rifle Corps are hereby summoned to meet at their Armory this evening at 7 o'clock for Drill.

Per Order.

HORATIO HILL (Clerk)

Bangor, April 25, 1842.

10000 POUNDS Stripped Buckle for sale by W. FAIRBANKS 10 Broad

ap 11 d&w

MRS. SILLSBEE

HAS returned from Boston, with an addition to her Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited.

ALSO The Latest Fashions for Milliners Dress Making

MAY, 1842.

ADY'S Book, Graham's Magazine &c for sale at BUGBEE'S

ap 25

MAY, 1842.

PERIODICALS for this month, rec'd by E F DREW

ap 25

TO LET,

THE Large and convenient Brick House on Exchange street, formerly occupied by Isaac S Whitman Esq. Inquire of H BOWMAN

ap 20

FOR SALE OR RENT

THE Two Store Dwelling House, Boston Street, recently occupied by P. Durea. Possession given immediately. HATHAWAY & SHELLEY

ap 25

NOTICE.

MY Wife, Ruth Ann having without just cause left my bed and board, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account.

(CHARLES BLOOMER)

Bangor, April 23, 1842.

MAY MAGAZINES

GRAHAM'S Magazine 3 Engravings, and 4th Book, 3 do for May, rec'd and for by the single number, by SMITH & FENN

ap 25

BUNYAN'S Holy War, also, Juvenile Bible Book, for sale at BUGBEE'S

ap 25

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the premises of Mr James Kelts on Hamden road near the soap factory, a branded COW, eight or ten years old with a bag, body legs and horns rather long a small white hair rubbed from her rump and the word CH branded upon each horn.

Whoever will return said cow to the subscriber or leave information at this office where she be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES KELLS

Bangor, Ap 23 d&w

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Frankfort, five miles from the village of Bangor, containing fifty acres of good land, well improved and fenced, with a small thrifty orchard, and good buildings, and cuts twenty five of Hay.

The above Farm can be purchased at a bargain and at terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. For further information, apply to the subscriber at Bangor.

GEO A LONGFELLOW

Bangor April 23 d&w

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAMER TELEGRAPH, having

put in good order, at an expense of \$5000 will commence her regular Trips for the Season on or about the first of next month, under the command of Capt S H HOWES late Master of the Steamer Bangor, leaving Bangor on MONDAY THURSDAY Mornings, touching at all the wharves on the River and Bay, Returning, leaving for Portland and Bangor every TUESDAY FRIDAY Evening thus avoiding running Sabbath.

J W GARNES

Bangor, April 22

SUPERIOR Fur Hats, of a New Pattern

at FLAGG'S Hat Store,

ap 20

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND

TO LET.

THAT well known Tavern Stand on Hamden House, will be let for a long or short time, at immediately applied to WIGGINS H or SAM'L LOWE

Id 3a

Bangor, April 20, 1842

SODA WATER.

G W LADD has new apparatus for drawing Soda water from fountains, now furnish as good a glass of the above as can be found in any other place. Let us furnish you with the very best quality Sarsaparilla Syrup of the very best quality. Also, Rochelle Water (which, by the way, is very best way of taking Rochelle salts).

CORRAGE.

JUST received per Steamer Bangor, 10

Small Manila Cordage, suitable for raft

for sale by W A BLAKE

ap 24

PRINTS.

JUST RECEIVED.

RICH English and American Prints, of all desirable styles. Cheaper than ever at Main street, by A H MERRILL

ap 20

MRS. INGRAHAM

WILL inform her friends in Bangor and vicinity, that she has returned to her old business at No 54 Main street, and respectfully invites the Ladies to examine her Newly Selected Stock, and Fancy Goods.

2w Star

PORK, BEEF AND OIL.

BARRELS New York and

Clear Pork

30 bbls Mess and No 1 Beef

10 " Bleached Winter White Oil

10 " Rectified







NEWSPAPERARCH